HIV AND CERVICAL CANCER

CERVICAL CANCER IS PREEMINENTLY A DISEASE OF INEQUALITY

Prevalence: 19.4 million women of all ages
Incidence: 530,000 new cases annually
Deaths: 342,000 deaths annually
Survival: 50% 5-year survival

HIV acquisition: 15 times more likely
Cervical cancer incidence: 20 times higher

GLOBAL STRATEGIES AND TARGETS

• Scale up HIV prevention and treatment
• Scale up primary prevention of cervical cancer
• Scale up secondary prevention of cervical cancer
• Scale up tertiary prevention of cervical cancer

90% of girls aged 15-19 to be vaccinated for HPV
90% of women >30 years to have cervical cancer screening
90% of health care facilities to have integrated HIV and cervical cancer services

HIV AND CERVICAL CANCER: DISEASES OF INEQUALITY

Girls and boys of all ages, regardless of their sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, need accurate information and services, including for cervical cancer, for ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030. The Strategy and Action Plan for Ending the AIDS Epidemic by 2030 calls for increased investment, monitoring, and evaluation to ensure that these targets are achieved.

Girls' and women's empowerment, transformational actions to end tax discrimination, and investment in primary prevention are key to achieving these targets.

Prevention

• HPV vaccination
• Condom promotion/provision
• Sexuality education

Screening and Treatment

1. Provide cervical cancer screening
2. Follow up cervical cancer screening
3. Triage and immediate treatment
4. Provide cervical cancer treatment
5. Provide antiretroviral therapy if needed
6. Address treatment loss to follow-up
7. Address diagnostic loss to follow-up
8. Provide antiretroviral therapy if needed

TREATMENT OF INVASIVE CERVICAL CANCER

• For HPV vaccines, a 2-dose schedule is recommended
• For women aged 35 years and older: 2 doses
• For women aged 26 years and older: 3 doses

IMPROVING THE MORTALITY BURDEN OF HIV AND CERVICAL CANCER

Reducing cervical cancer mortality will make a significant contribution to the AIDS mortality decline that is needed to achieve the 2050 target of ending the AIDS epidemic. Increased attention to cervical cancer diagnosis and treatment is warranted. Girls and boys of all ages, regardless of their sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, need accurate information and services, including for cervical cancer, for ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030.

90% of girls fully vaccinated
90% of women >30 years screened
90% of health care facilities integrated HIV and cervical cancer services

“Girls and boys of all ages, regardless of their sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, need accurate information and services, including for cervical cancer, for ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030.” – UNAIDS